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# Victoria Chronicle.

AND GENERAL COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

VOLUME VII.

BELLEVILLE, CANADA, THURSDAY JULY 5, 1849.

NUMBER 44.

**Chronicle Printing Establishment**  
VICTORIA BUILDINGS.  
In addition to the material required for the publication of a weekly Newspaper, the proprietor has procured a large variety of Job Types, and is prepared to execute every description of Printing in the best style and on the most reasonable terms. Periodical and standing bills to be received at the branch of the business.

Pamphlets, Catalogues, Bank Cheques, Promissory Notes, Business Cards, Blank Drafts, Memorials,	Circulars, Bill Headings, Running Bills, House Bills, Foreign Letters, Books, Call Cards, Labels &c. &c.
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**J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE,**  
SHERIFF, F. D.  
Office at the Court House.

**WILLIAM SMART,**  
D. C. JUDGE, &c. &c.  
Office at the Court House.

**W. H. PONTON,**  
CLERK DISTRICT COURT, AND  
DEP. CLERK OF THE CROWN.  
Office adjoining the Office of J. Ross & Brother, Front Street.

**WILLIAM FITZGIBBON,**  
CLERK OF THE PEACE, AND CLERK OF THE DISTRICT COURT.  
Office at the Court House.

**NELSON G. REYNOLDS,**  
TREASURER V. D.  
Office at the Court House.

**GEORGE BENJAMIN,**  
REGISTRAR & WARDEN, V. D.  
Office at the Court House.

**LEWIS WALLBRIDGE,**  
Agent Canada Life Assurance Co.  
See Advertisement on 4th page.

**ROBERT WALLIS,**  
UNDETAKEER.  
Nearly opposite Mr. Dufresne's Store, PINNACLE STREET, BELLEVILLE, CANADA WEST.

**NIAGARA HOUSE**  
O. G. MUNGER,  
OSWEGO.

**John Ross,**  
BARRISTER AT LAW.  
NOTICE.

**THE** Underigned hereby gives Notice that his brother, Mr. JAMES ROSS, ATTORNEY AT LAW has become a partner in his business.  
Jno. Ross.

With reference to the above, the Subscribers will from and after this date carry on business as

**Attorneys and Solicitors,**  
UNDER THE FIRM OF  
JOHN ROSS & CO. BROTHERS.  
Jno. Ross,  
Jas. Ross,  
Belleville, Jan. 1, 1849.

**Messrs. O'REILLY & HENDERSON,**  
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS AT LAW,  
AT-LAW, &c., &c.,  
KINGSTON.  
JAMES O'REILLY,  
GEORGE HENDERSON,  
20 Kingston, Jan. 1, 1849.

**WHEAT!**  
The highest price in Cash  
PAID FOR WHEAT BY  
B. F. DAVY.  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

FOR SALE AT APOTHECARIES HALL,  
Washing Soda,  
Ward's Coleridge Washing Powder,  
Patent Rice Starch,  
Patent Green Blue,  
London Starch, Big Blue, &c. &c.  
Belleville, Jan. 1, 1849.

**NOTICE.**  
PERSONS indebted to the Estate of J. I. SMITH, of Sidney, are requested to make payments to James Robertson, Esq., Solicitor, River Trent; and those who have any just claims against said Estate, are to present the same for payment.  
JAMES ROBERTSON,  
Esq.,  
MARY SMITH,  
Executrix.  
STRAYED  
FROM the premises of the undersigned, on the 14th of May, 1849, a fox coloured Patent Race Sled, four years old last spring. She had a white strip in her face, two white legs, large navel, slim in make, good size.  
Whoever will give information where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded.  
JOHN S. SQUIRES,  
3rd Con. Huntingdon, Lot No. 8,  
July 8th 1848.

**Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.**  
The Subscriber would inform his Customers, that he has Removed his Shop to the premises of Mr. Tobias Bleeker. Adjoining the New Mill of Messrs. Smith and Savage, and is now prepared to continue business in the above line. He hopes by attention to business and his long experience to merit a continuance of former patronage. All kinds of Merchantable production taken in payment.  
Wool received and Rolls delivered at the wharf, as usual.  
SYLVESTER OSTROM,  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**1849.**  
**ALEX. STEWART**  
RESPECTFULLY intimates to his Customers, and the Public generally, that on the opening of navigation, he will receive direct from the

**BRITISH MARKETS,**  
Via NEW YORK, his first Shipment of

**SPRING GOODS,**  
Consisting of the most Fashionable Styles of

Dresses, Shawls, Bonnets,  
RIBBONS, PARASOLS, FLOWERS AND LACES.  
Belleville, 20th March, 1849.

**TAKE NOTICE.**  
CAME into my enclosure about the twenty-first of Nov., two Cows; one large red cow with long horns, and the other small, with white face and short horns. the owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.  
PHILIP ZWICK,  
3rd Con. Sidney, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**FISH.**  
North Shore Herring, Loch fine Herring, Salmon, Mackarel, Cod Fish & Diddy Herring, &c., &c.  
J. BLACKLOCK.

**LOST.**  
ABOUT a year since a Note of Hand, payable in Gold at Mr. Bull's Store. I hereby forbid the payment of the same to any party whatever; the drawers having been notified of the same at the time it was lost.  
F. FANNING,  
Belleville, Dec. 21st, 1848.

**Cabinet Ware-House.**  
MR. T. BECKETT begs to return his thanks for past patronage, and would say to his friends and the public generally that he will carry on the Cabinet Business one door North of

**THE AMERICAN HOUSE,**  
And nearly opposite Coleman's old Grist Mill, where he intends keeping on hand, and Manufacturing to order, all kinds of Cabinet Ware, which he will sell low for cash, or Farmers' produce.  
T. BECKETT,  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**RESTORATIVE BALSAM.**  
HEWLET'S Restorative Balsam, a safe and efficacious cure for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera, and other disorders of the bowels in children and grown persons, and which are now so prevalent. Price 1s. 3d.  
For sale at Apothecaries' Hall, Belleville.

**Messrs. HENDERSON & O'REILLY,**  
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,  
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY,  
OFFICE IN THE VICTORIA BUILDINGS,  
IMMEDIATELY UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE VICTORIA CHRONICLE.  
GEO. E. HENDERSON,  
JAMES O'REILLY,  
20 Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**Charles L. Coleman.**  
Solicitor and Attorney-at-Law,  
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY  
OFFICE IN THE VICTORIA BUILDINGS,  
IMMEDIATELY UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE VICTORIA CHRONICLE.  
GEO. E. HENDERSON,  
JAMES O'REILLY,  
20 Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**ANNEXATION!!**  
ALEX. STEWART  
BEGS leave to announce to his customers that he has annexed to a large stock of

**GROCERIES**  
To his present extensive assortment of

**DRY GOODS,**  
And will now be enabled to execute all orders in both branches on the same reasonable and well known terms, as what he has been accustomed to do when carrying on only one branch. The former stock has been imported from the

**New York & Montreal Markets.**  
And the latter from the British; and will be found full and complete in all their branches.  
Belleville, 1st June, 1849.

**TEAS! TEAS!**  
JUST Received, and for Sale, 60 Chests Young Hyson, Hyson on Twinkay, Gunpowder, Imperial, Souchoing, and Pouchong TEAS.  
A Superior Quality of Hyson Tea, in Caddies, for family use.  
JAMES BLACKLOCK.

**NOTICE.**  
CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, about the 20th of November, a small Red Heifer. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.  
A. MCKENZIE,  
Thurlow, 8th January, 1849.

**1849.**  
**ALEX. STEWART**  
RESPECTFULLY intimates to his Customers, and the Public generally, that on the opening of navigation, he will receive direct from the

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RIBBONS, PARASOLS, FLOWERS AND LACES.  
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3rd Con. Sidney, Jan. 1st, 1849.

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J. BLACKLOCK.

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**MR. J. FAIRBRASS,** returns his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity for the patronage he has received there, and would recommend to their notice his Successor,

**J. SMITH,**  
who has succeeded him in business opposite the

**Wellington House,**  
with whom they may please explicit confidence, and receive the most general satisfaction. By him all orders received will be Punctually attended to and with Despatch.

N. B.—Cutting down on the shortest Notice and warranted.

LIFE ASSURANCE!  
THE  
Canada Life Assurance Company,  
IS PREPARED TO EFFECT ASSURANCE UPON LIVES,  
AND transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments.

This Company is from its system enabled to offer to the Canadian public various advantages of a peculiar and important description, including local management, a most material reduction of cost, and a prompt settlement of claims.

Public attention is invited to the Prospectus, which may be obtained of the undersigned, together with any required information, and the forms of application.  
Office open from 10 to 3.

THOS. M. SIMONS, Secretary.  
KING STREET WEST,  
Hamilton 11th Nov., 1847.

L. WALLBRIDGE, Agent for Belleville.  
WELLINGTON HOUSE,  
Front-Street, Belleville, C. W.

BY VANDERVOORT.  
Formerly kept by B. Willard.

**MR. VANDERVOORT** takes this opportunity of tendering his thanks to his old customers for their patronage, and would intimate to them, that he has removed to the Wellington House, which he has thoroughly repaired, where he will at all times be most happy to wait upon all who may favor him with a call in such a manner as will ensure their return.

There is connected with the premises, the most commodious Yards and Stabling in town; to which he would invite the particular attention of Farmers and others having teams.

His Carriage from the Wellington House will always be in attendance at the boats to take passengers both ways free of charge.  
Belleville, Jan. 1849.

**FARM FOR SALE!**  
SEVEN MILES FROM BELLEVILLE.  
THE South Easterly part of Lot No. 36, in the 5th concession of Sidney, containing 75 Acres—fifty-five of which are in a high state of cultivation; the remainder covered with Maple and other hard woods. A large creek crosses the Lot, affording a constant supply of water. The farm is situated in a superior manner, and the building consists of a small frame house and an excellent farm barn.  
Apply to  
W. H. PONTON, Belleville.

**Mr. John O'Hare,**  
Barrister & Attorney-at-Law,  
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY & BANKRUPTCY,  
Notary Public, Land Agent,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.  
OFFICE IN THE VICTORIA BUILDINGS,  
IMMEDIATELY UNDER THE OFFICE OF THE VICTORIA CHRONICLE.  
FOR SALE.  
BY the undersigned, the following Lands, viz:—  
North 12 in the 1st Con. of Hungerford.  
South 6 " 6 " 14th " "  
Rear 1 " 1st " Marmor.  
17 " 13th " Rawdon.  
200 " 10th " "  
30 " 4th " Hungerford.  
Treasureers on the above Lands will be prosecuted according to law.  
JOHN O'HARE,  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**Cabinet Warehouse.**  
RICHARD TAYLOR begs to inform his old friends and customers, and the public generally, that he has opened a Cabinet Warehouse, near the residence of Mr. GEORGE M. REED,  
Where he intends keeping on hand and manufacturing to order, every description of Cabinet Work.  
Seasoned Lumber taken in exchange for work.  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**DISSOLUTION!!!**  
THE Partnership between the Subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the firm will be paid by D. D. Bogart, to whom all persons indebted will make immediate payment.  
G. C. BOGART,  
D. D. BOGART,  
Belleville, Jan. 16th, 1849.

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who has succeeded him in business opposite the

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AND transact any business dependent upon the value or duration of Human Life; to grant or purchase Annuities or Reversions of all kinds, as also Survivorships and Endowments.

This Company is from its system enabled to offer to the Canadian public various advantages of a peculiar and important description, including local management, a most material reduction of cost, and a prompt settlement of claims.

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WELLINGTON HOUSE,  
Front-Street, Belleville, C. W.

BY VANDERVOORT.  
Formerly kept by B. Willard.

**THE FRIENDLY JEALANCE.**  
BY C. MACAY  
Thou shalt not rob me, with Time,  
Of all my blessings, any joy!  
I have some jewels in my heart,  
Which thou art power to destroy.  
Thou shalt denote my art of strength,  
And leave my templem'nt and bare;  
Deprive my eyes of past delight,  
And scatter silver o'er my hair.  
But never, while a book's mine,  
And breathe a woman's sigh,  
Shalt thou deprive me of this life.  
Of feelings fresh and true.  
No, never, while the earth is fair,  
And reason keeps its due bright,  
What'er thy robes be of Time,  
Shalt I be bankrupt of delight,  
Whether thy victor on my fame,  
Thou canst not cheat me of this truth—  
That though the liars may flout and fall,  
The spirit can never be slain.  
So, thank Time, I fear thee not—  
Thou'lt powder on this heart of mine,  
My jewels shall belong to me;  
'Tis but the settings that are thine.

**THE WIND.**  
The wind is a bacchanal,  
Merry and free,  
He roves all his pleasure  
O'er land and o'er sea;  
He ruffles the lake,  
He kisses the lily,  
And he sleeps when he lists  
In a jasmine bush.  
He gives to the child:  
Of the maiden's bloom,  
He tastes her wavy tresses,  
Enjoys their perfume,  
But truant like, e'en  
The sweets that she sips,  
Are lavished next moment  
On lover lips.

Written for the N. Y. Tribune.  
**A WINTER JOURNEY THROUGH THE CANADAS.**  
BY WM. L. MACKENZIE, N. B.  
Montreal.  
Montreal contains about 50,000 inhabitants, the population was between 15,000 and 20,000. When I knew it first it had no wharves; the square-rigged vessels and steamers received and delivered their cargoes at the beach. Now there are broad and handsome quays, large and commodious store-houses, and great conveniences for trade.

The harbour, which is a natural one, formed of the St. Lawrence, is safe, splendid and large.—Below the City, near what is called the Cross, there are rapids in the river, but they are not difficult to surmount, and there are steam tow-boats in abundance. In 1820 it was proposed to carry the Lachine Canal, with four feet of water on the lock-sills, below the rapids, but the idea was abandoned, and the proprietors of the suburb called Griffintown have profited by the present location.

The spires of the churches are covered with tin plates and look bright and lustrous in the sun.—We went to the Protestant Episcopal and then to the French Canadian Cathedral, on Sunday, Feb. 25th, and found that both were attended. The Roman Catholic Churches in Montreal, Boston, and New York, are generally filled, on Sunday, to overflowing.

St. Paul street, known as a principal business place, and many of the streets crossing it at right angles, are narrow. Great St. James' street, McGill street, and some others, however, are wide. Notre Dame street, on which are the great Canadian Cathedral, (one of the most splendid places of worship in any of the governments of the world), and the Court House, is in a very narrow part, but increases in width below the Place d'Armes, in which are the Montreal Bank, an elegant structure of greyish freestone, and the City Bank, smaller but handsome. Most of the houses are of stone—many of them of beautiful brown grey stone, apparently combining durability, strength and comfort. The houses and streets remind me of Boston, only there are fewer of the former of brick, and not so many of the latter winding and crooked.

Many of the stores are elegant and richly filled. There is far more of life and bustle than I had been taught to expect at that season. To this activity the sleighing, the Legislature, the Government offices, the fine military establishment, the marketing, and the recent political excitement had contributed.

**Its Position, and the ways of Access to it.**  
Montreal is situated on the southern bank of a fertile, lovely, well peopled island of the same name, about thirty miles long by nine or ten wide. It has a ship communication with Quebec (190 miles distant), and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by its magnificent river, which washes its wharves with the waters of lakes Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, Ontario, and Simcoe, and the picturesque Ottawa, and Carillon canals, Montreal communicates with the Upper valley of the St. Lawrence and of the Ottawa. From La Prairie, nearly opposite Montreal, to St. John or Dorchester, (on the river St. John, the outlet of Lake Champlain into the St. Lawrence,) there is a railroad of 14 miles. To Lachine, above the city, there is a splendid railroad of 20 miles, and from the railway branch of the St. Lawrence, on the route towards Portland in Maine, 30 miles of a railroad are completed and in use. On both sides of the frontier the idea of a ship canal to connect the St. Lawrence with Lake Champlain, obtains great favour; an excavation of some twenty miles only is wanted to enable vessels of 300 to 400 tons burden to transport their cargoes between Detroit in Michigan, and Burlington in Vermont, without breaking bulk.

A railroad from Halifax to Lake Huron, via Quebec, occupies much of the attention of England and her colonies. The idea of a confederated power, with Quebec as the centre, which could be reached from all parts in 15 or 20 hours, and one post office, one tariff, one currency, and one legislature for general purposes, is discussed, but not decided on.

**Drawbacks on the Prosperity of Montreal.**  
Montreal possesses a good natural position, the means of communication with an inland fertile territory of vast extent, and is really a place of great importance; but many of its influential people are so distracted by factions, so discontented, quarrelsome, and riotous, that emigration is prevented, trade paralyzed, educated languages, men of capital burnt up their purses, useful legislation is hindered, vast quantities of property wasted, and 50,000 people whose true interest is to unite as one man for the common good, seem to a stranger, intent upon baffling every effort that might be made to honor or abroad to advance their property.

local rioting and personal outrage shall cease," say 150 of the men of property and extra-loyalty, in a recent handbill, "or the very existence of the city, as an orderly community, is at an end." The riots about religion, in 1844, produced a very similar declaration in the Hall of Independence, from influential citizens of Philadelphia. The Montreal Herald is badly off for argument to defend the hot headed fools and their more villainous promoters in the destruction of literary property and legislative records, when it asserts with a gravity almost ridiculous that "my appearance at Toronto (under an amnestied agreement to by all classes and opposed by none)" aggravated the irritation down at Montreal! The London (England) Morning Advertiser of the 4th inst., makes the same remarks, but in a far more bitter spirit.

To render government popular in its form without enlightening the masses, is to create a revolting tyranny—to make the multitude instruments for adroit political gamblers to play with. Von Muller, in his Universal History, tells us that

"The Attic Government was not so lasting as the Lacedaemonian; those who were always under the necessity of pleasing the many, flattered their passions too much, and thereby introduced a corruption of manners. The greatest talents were required, in order to withstand the inclinations of the multitude in so great a city. How much more was this the case, when Athens became mistress of the sea; when a great number of mariners without necessities and greedy, came to assemble. Henceforward the people paid little respect to virtue or honor, but were solely intent on exercising to the utmost their democratic power. Honest men were soon unwilling to acknowledge a country thus governed, as their own. "In an aristocracy," says Xenophon, "extravagance and injustice have less prevalence; a multitude is in poverty more depraved, in prosperity insupportable insolence, and altogether intent upon selfish gain and licentiousness.—Where it governs who can oblige it to render an account?"

Heaven be praised, "the Schoolmaster is abroad," and 300 guesses are offered in England for the best essay on the several kinds of government.

**The Mountain.**  
Behind Montreal, which stands near its base, there rises very gradually, to the height of 550 feet, a hill covered partly with trees, called the mountain, which commands a varied and extensive view of some of the finest scenery in America. Elegant country houses have been erected in the most desirable positions round its

sides, and of many a party of pleasure have formed one to ascend to its summit. *Tenure of Real Estate—Seminary of St. Sulpice.*  
The city and inland of Montreal is a seignior, of which the priests of the Seminary of St. Sulpice are the lords or seigniors. Property is held subject—1st, to the *lods et ventes*, being one-twelfth of the actual value, (or 84 per cent.) on every alienation, or change of proprietors, whether of houses or lands; 2d, to the *cens et rentes*, a fixed rent, generally of small amount, to the *droit de banalité*, which allows no private grist-mill. In the case of a proprietor of a mill, the miller is obliged to grind without having paid the *lods et ventes*, the seigniors will claim the whole proceeds of a sale by the Sheriff, get it, and still have a farther claim on same estate. A freehold title would be better.

The priests commute more or less favorably with the citizens. I do not think they are severe or covetous. Some say that their income is \$200,000, while others call it but \$80,000, from which are to be deducted the costs of collection, &c. This money is expended in educating 2,000 girls (by the nuns) free of charge, supporting 60 or 70 orphans, repairs of schools and chapels, and the maintenance of the clergy. On Monday morning, March 3d, we paid a second visit to the Catholic Cathedral, and found a large and devout congregation at prayers. The singing was delightful.

**The St. Lawrence Canals &c.**  
The locks of the St. Lawrence or Lachine Canal, near the city, are of heavy stone, the workmanship is superb, and the canal is the largest that I have heard of in America. We were told while on our way up to Kingston, that last year the St. Lawrence was several feet lower than usual; that there was a deficiency of water upon the fall of some of the locks; that vessels of the large size calculated on could not pass when loaded; and that this was an error in the engineers. Whether this is so to the extent stated we know not. The repeal of the Navigation Laws of England, if the Protectionists, headed by Lord Stanley, in the House of Lords, do throw out the bill, will enable the Canadians to pass an act, if so inclined, to enable United States shipping to compete with that of England and Canada in the conveyance of their produce to any market. A line of steamers is also talked of between Glasgow and Liverpool and Montreal and Quebec. But while New York and Boston are getting rich by trade, political dissension in Canada keeps workmen idle and discontented, and crushes every enterprise in one of the fairest fields in the new world.

The net income on the Lachine railroad during the first year is encouraging. Now upon the canals. On them the returns of tolls amount to a very trifling sum, as compared to the interests on their outlay. As I have no means now of inspecting the annual accounts and testing them, I can say little as to the degree of prudence and economy exercised. From what I recollect, however, of those who have had a control, I infer that there has been none too much of either.

**(To be Continued.)**  
2. But allow me now to compare this Act for paying Rebellion Losses with that came before it. If I find the same kinds of losses mentioned in all, then we must conclude either that the work of paying rebels has long been going on in the Province, or else that this Act makes no provision for paying them. Let the opponents of Lord Elgin take which alternative they choose, if they allege that former Acts did not make provision for the payment of rebels, then I ask, how is it that for ten years they have quietly submitted, nay, have actively carried it on themselves, and that now, all of a sudden, they are inspired with such withering indignation at the work of their own hands? Or, if they admit that former acts of Parliament do not provide for the paying of rebels, then let them answer how it is that, expressed in the same words and describing the same losses to be paid, this Act alone shall have that construction? In the hands of one party, it is good and right, and pays the loyalists, but in the hands of the other it is only evil, for it rewards the rebellious! It is a wonderful production with its alternate phase of good and evil, of truth and deception—the voice is the voice of Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau!

On this argument it is unnecessary to enumerate all the Acts of our Provincial Legislature on this subject; I shall therefore but merely refer the reader to the 3rd vic. cap. 76. The losses to be paid under this Act are therein stated to be "the losses sustained by Her Majesty's subjects and other residents within the Province during and in consequence of the late rebellion and insurrection."

It is not the purpose of this Act to remunerate rebels, I prove, first, from the Act itself; secondly, by a comparison of it with preceding Acts of Parliament on the same matter; thirdly, from the speeches of the members of the Government during the debates.

I. From the Act itself. Any person who will take the trouble to read over the several sections of this statute will search in vain for any single provision for paying rebels. And, it is a little singular, that the very words which labelled the hardest part of the Act, and fostered discontent, and which were so bitterly attacked in the House of Commons, and which were so warmly defended in the House of Lords, are not to be found in the Act itself. Their readers might form an opinion for themselves. They kept it back, they did not wish the people to see it; for one calm reading would have satisfied them that the alarm was without any adequate cause—that it was only a party manoeuvre. Nor has a single argument, more than the mere assertion, nor even a single document been produced to show that this Act proposes to pay rebels. The opponents of the measure had the affirmative side of the question, and, as fair reasoners, were bound to add proof for what they affirmed. Yet not a word from the Act itself, not a fact from other sources, to show that it proposes to meet the losses of rebels. The only hint at a reason for their affirmation seemed taken from an assumed analogy, judging from the proceedings of the late administration under a similar law for Upper Canada, they imagined the present administration might pursue a similar course. They left the administration to prove what no fair logician ever requires—a negative.—Let me examine this Act. The preamble states that the late administration, under Lord Metcalfe, had unanimously adopted an address to him for the adoption of measures to ascertain and pay all "just losses" in Lower Canada, and that on the 24th Nov. 1845, Commissioners were appointed to enquire into such losses arising from and growing out of said rebellion. It then proposes to ascertain and pay "such losses," that is, all just losses not yet paid. The preamble then states that the loss of property or which claims may be made—and that the same so far only as they may have arisen from the total or partial, unjust, unnecessary or wanton destruction of the dwellings, buildings, property and effects of the said inhabitants shall be paid. If it not manifest upon the opening of this law, that any claimant must prove his loss to have been caused by the "unnecessary, unjust, and wanton destruction" of his property? How would it be possible for any rebel to prove this—that his property was unjustly destroyed? I suppose every loyalist will admit that when a rebel's property was destroyed, it was an act necessary and just. This act does not provide for such a case; losses caused by the destruction of property, when it was necessary and just, to destroy it, are not to be paid by this Act. The rebel therefore can have no claim, because it is admitted that the destruction of his property was right and just, and he comes not under the catalogue of those whose claims are to be satisfied.

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**THE FRIENDLY JEALANCE.**  
BY C. MACAY  
Thou shalt not rob me, with Time,  
Of all my blessings, any joy!  
I have some jewels in my heart,  
Which thou art power to destroy.  
Thou shalt denote my art of strength,  
And leave my templem'nt and bare;  
Deprive my eyes of past delight,  
And scatter silver o'er my hair.  
But never, while a book's mine,  
And breathe a woman's sigh,  
Shalt thou deprive me of this life.  
Of feelings fresh and true.  
No, never, while the earth is fair,  
And reason keeps its due bright,  
What'er thy robes be of Time,  
Shalt I be bankrupt of delight,  
Whether thy victor on my fame,  
Thou canst not cheat me of this truth—  
That though the liars may flout and fall,  
The spirit can never be slain.  
So, thank Time, I fear thee not—  
Thou'lt powder on this heart of mine,  
My jewels shall belong to me;  
'Tis but the settings that are thine.

**THE WIND.**  
The wind is a bacchanal,  
Merry and free,  
He roves all his pleasure  
O'er land and o'er sea;  
He ruffles the lake,  
He kisses the lily,  
And he sleeps when he lists  
In a jasmine bush.  
He gives to the child:  
Of the maiden's bloom,  
He tastes her wavy tresses,  
Enjoys their perfume,  
But truant like, e'en  
The sweets that she sips,  
Are lavished next moment  
On lover lips.

Written for the N. Y. Tribune.  
**A WINTER JOURNEY THROUGH THE CANADAS.**  
BY WM. L. MACKENZIE, N. B.  
Montreal.  
Montreal contains about 50,000 inhabitants, the population was between 15,000 and 20,000. When I knew it first it had no wharves; the square-rigged vessels and steamers received and delivered their cargoes at the beach. Now there are broad and handsome quays, large and commodious store-houses, and great conveniences for trade.

The harbour, which is a natural one, formed of the St. Lawrence, is safe, splendid and large.—Below the City, near what is called the Cross, there are rapids in the river, but they are not difficult to surmount, and there are steam tow-boats in abundance. In 1820 it was proposed to carry the Lachine Canal, with four feet of water on the lock-sills, below the rapids, but the idea was abandoned, and the proprietors of the suburb called Griffintown have profited by the present location.

The spires of the churches are covered with tin plates and look bright and lustrous in the sun.—We went to the Protestant Episcopal and then to the French Canadian Cathedral, on Sunday, Feb. 25th, and found that both were attended. The Roman Catholic Churches in Montreal, Boston, and New York, are generally filled, on Sunday, to overflowing.

St. Paul street, known as a principal business place, and many of the streets crossing it at right angles, are narrow. Great St. James' street, McGill street, and some others, however, are wide. Notre Dame street, on which are the great Canadian Cathedral, (one of the most splendid places of worship in any of the governments of the world), and the Court House, is in a very narrow part, but increases in width below the Place d'Armes, in which are the Montreal Bank, an elegant structure of greyish freestone, and the City Bank, smaller but handsome. Most of the houses are of stone—many of them of beautiful brown grey stone, apparently combining durability, strength and comfort. The houses and streets remind me of Boston, only there are fewer of the former of brick, and not so many of the latter winding and crooked.

Many of the stores are elegant and richly filled. There is far more of life and bustle than I had been taught to expect at that season. To this activity the sleighing, the Legislature, the Government offices, the fine military establishment, the marketing, and the recent political excitement had contributed.

**Its Position, and the ways of Access to it.**  
Montreal is situated on the southern bank of a fertile, lovely, well peopled island of the same name, about thirty miles long by nine or ten wide. It has a ship communication with Quebec (190 miles distant), and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, by its magnificent river, which washes its wharves with the waters of lakes Superior, Huron, Michigan, Erie, Ontario, and Simcoe, and the picturesque Ottawa, and Carillon canals, Montreal communicates with



WE call attention to the last Letter of the Rev. H. M. Mullins on the subject of the Insolvency Bill. The article will be found on our first and second pages, and needs no recommendation from us. Mr. Mullins is a member of the Church of England, and has, we understand, acted as chaplain to the Orange lodges in the vicinity in which he resides; we hope all classes will read this mild and able document.

WE publish the following at the request of H. Corby, Esq.

Having seen a statement in the last Victoria issue, headed "Harrow," stating that on the evening of the formation of the British American League, at this place, a party of men, armed with clubs, proceeded to my house, and, after beating me, and also seriously alarming my wife, who had lately been confined. I beg publicly to state that the whole of this communication, as far as it relates to me, is a tissue of falsehoods, and that I never heard anything of the matter till I saw it in the paper.

(Signed) JOHN W. WELLINGTON.

For the Chronicle.

We beg to call the attention of our readers and the People of Canada, to the prospectus of the "Phonetic Advocate" (formerly Magazine) which will be published in another column. The first volume is nearly completed and the first number of the second volume will be issued on the first day of August next.

This liberate month, not only semi-monthly periodical is devoted to the Reform of Written and Printed Language, but also to the improvement of the spoken language, by the substitution of a perfect, simple and easy alphabet for the absurd Life-and-Letter system of the present day.

We are enabled to state that a marriage of more than common interest even in a political point of view has been agreed upon between a fair countrywoman of our own and one of the Royal personages who have had occasion to visit in Great Britain.

The "Orceunt City" from the California Gold Region, brought 151 passengers and \$400,000 in gold dust and specie to the Queen of Victoria.

RESUME.—We learn that O'Reilly, for the murder of his wife, and Brocke, for rape, sentenced to be hanged on the 29th June, have had their sentences commuted to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for the former for life and the latter for 14 years.—Coburg Star.

Neuralgia.—This painful affection of the nerves of the face is found to be a frequent consequence of derangement of the liver. When such is the source of the disease, Dr. Osgood's India Chologogue, by restoring the organ to health, removes the cause, and thereby effects a thorough cure.

On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. John Reynolds, at the house of Mr. Jonathan McCurdy in Belleville, Mr. Gordon McCurdy to Miss Rachel C. Bell.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons in Madoc and vicinity, paying any old or new accounts, or Notes drawn payable to J. E. Sleeper, or bearer, other than the members of the Firm, as no authority has been given to any person to collect the same.

J. E. SLEEPER.

TO RENT ON FRONT STREET

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF VICTORIA.

THE Second General Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, will be held at the Court House in the Town of Belleville on WEDNESDAY the TWENTY-FIFTH DAY OF JULY next, at 12 o'clock.

ENGLISH STRAW BONNETS.

THE Subscribers have just received, direct from England a case of the above goods, which they offer at very low prices.

PETER ROBERTSON & Co.

SPELLER AS SPOKEN!

The Phonetic Advocate. BY LONGLEY & BROTHER. CINCINNATI.

A new volume of the Phonetic Advocate (formerly Magazine) commences August 1st 1849.

THE OBJECT AND CHARACTER OF THE PHONETIC ADVOCATE.

On reviewing the first year of our enterprise, (one of the most novel and hazardous, but at the same time the most important ever engaged the attention of the philanthropist) we feel greatly encouraged to renew our labors, and persevere to a glorious end.

THE SPELLING AND WRITING REFORM.

Which has for its object to change the present absurd and lawless manner of spelling, into a system the most simple, beautiful, yet as accurate as mathematical certainty, had its origin in Bath, England.

THE FACT THAT PHONOTYPY REDUCES the labor of learning to read from the dreadful task of memorizing the spelling of 50,000 words, to the simple act of learning the sounds of 40 letters, is enough to commend itself to the support of all practical minds.

THE SPELLING REFORM, then, which will change the whole face of popular education,—which will render easy what is now, in the language of Mr. Edgeworth, "the most difficult of human attainments,"—which will do away with that Sir John Herchel mildly terms, the "extreme imperfection" of our present system of writing,—which will realize the prophecy of Dr. Franklin, who 80 years ago, speaking of a change in spelling, "the sooner or later it must be done,"—which will give our language as now spoken, diffuse our literature to all parts of the globe, lay the foundation of a universal language on the basis of English, present the missionary with an easy means of reducing unwritten languages to writing, and thus incalculably advance the propagation of Christianity.

Will be of the choicest character. Great care will be taken to render them elevating and healthful, but at the same time cheerful and entertaining. Our highest aim will be to make the sheet.

A MODEL FAMILY PAPER.

Those who will act as Agents may retain 10% out of every \$30 they receive for subscriptions.

FORM CLUBS AT THE FOLLOWING REDUCED RATES.

DISOLUTION.

NOTICE & CAUTION.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT

WATOHES & JEWELLERY.

NOTICE.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT

COFFEES.

COFFEES.

FARMERS' PROTECTION!

THE ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY Mutual Insurance Company Ogdensburg, N. Y.

THIS Company is of Twelve Years standing, well sound Charter, heavy Capital, and constantly increasing business.

Many Policies of several years standing, on farm property are in force in Company, on which the actual cost has been on the entire term less than eight cents the one hundred dollars per year, and on which no assessments have ever been laid.

Office of the Company being situated at Ogdensburg, opposite Prescott, on the River St. Lawrence, is well calculated to do a large business up and down the river and lakes.

Office in the Post Office Building.

CERTIFICATE.

THE STEAMER PRINCE OF WALES

TO BE SOLD.

SUN PORTRAITS!!

J. & J. M. CRERR, Photographic Artists,

MINIATURE PORTRAITS.

FOR SALE!!

100 Acres of Land, being No. 61, in the Second Concession of the Township of Ameliasburgh, and within two miles of the flourishing Town of Belleville.

\$100 Reward.

Russell & Granger, WINDOW SASH & BLIND MANUFACTURERS,

THE Queen's Visit to Scotland!

INDIAN LANDS.

FOUND!

TO RENT.

STRAW BONNETS.

THE Colonial LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE.

COFFEES.

COFFEES.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale on advantageous terms his Premises AT HADEN'S CORNERS, CONSISTING OF

FOUR ACRES OF LAND.

CHEAPER STILL!!!

A Good New Lumber Wagon, FOR SALE BY

SAUCES.

APOTHECARIES HALL.

BAY OF SAUNNE.

THE STEAMER PRINCE OF WALES

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NOTICE.

COFFEES.

COFFEES.

IMPORTANT TO EMIGRANTS FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND OTHERS.

Real Estate for Sale, ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS OF PAYMENT.

IMPROVED FARMS, Wild Lands, and Town Properties, in the Midland, Prince Edward, and Newcastle Districts, as follows:

LOT No. 11, in the 6th Concession of the Township of Richmond, County of Lennox and Addington, containing 200 Acres.

LOT No. 22, in 3rd Concession of Victoria, 100 Acres.

LOT No. 22, in 1st Concession of Victoria, 100 Acres.

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Monthly Bulletin, No. 9.

THE POSITION of the Greenberg Company in relation to the health of the community, now fully established; and the admirable series of Greenberg Medicines, now fully tested the lead of all others.

THE MEDICAL FACULTY adopt these medicines in their practice; satisfied from ample tests, that by their use they can more certainly combat Disease in all its forms.

And not only do physicians sanction and encourage their use, but

THE CLERGY of every denomination attest their wonderful efficacy; and in numerous ways recommend them to the people of their charge.

THE LEGAL PROFESSION testify to the same thing; in short, the public at large hold the introduction of these medicines as

A PUBLIC BLESSING.

TEN THOUSAND AGENCIES of the Company in the United States, which are not only profitable to the agents, but are benefit to the inhabitants, through their good sense.

REV. N. BANGS, D.D., FRANCIS HALL, Esq., Ex-Mayor Brady, all of New York.

The power of the Greenberg Medicines over

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, no matter what their form or severity; is a matter of PROFOUND ASTONISHMENT.

Let all, therefore, who are thus afflicted, and who would

CLEANSE THE SYSTEM, resort at once to the celebrated Greenberg Vegetable Pills, and Health Balm, all events let them call at some one of the agents and get a pamphlet

GRATIS, which will fully explain the whole matter.

EDWARD BARTON, Secy. New York, Jan. 1, 1849.

Wm. C. Weeks, of Watertown, N.Y., to whom application may be addressed.

The Greenberg Sarsaparilla, the Children's Panacea, the Green Mountain Ointment, the Consumptive's Balm, the Dysentery Syrup.

LOCAL AGENTS.

AGENTS for the above Medicines, —Wm. R. Burnham, Belleville; Wm. Wannamaker, Cayuga Place; Wm. V. N. Frazier, Shamoniopolis; Wm. White, Sidney; M. B. Roblin, Belvidere; J. M. Blakely, Rawdon; Joseph Sayers, Frankford.

CAUTION!!

I hereby forbid all persons purchasing or trading for one Promissory Note given to Hannah Willard or bearer, for one hundred pounds each; payable one and two years after date; drawn and dated in May, 1848; one due in May 1849, and one due May, 1850, as there is no value received for said Notes.

JOSEPH VANDERVOORT, Tyendinaga, May 21, 1849. 38 3

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SAMUEL VANDERVOORT, Sidney, April 26, 1849. 34

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

VICTORIA DISTRICT; ON SATURDAY the eighth day of July next at 12 o'clock noon, I will sell at the Court House in the Town of Belleville the undermentioned lands, seized by virtue of Execution issued out of the Court of Queen's Bench in the following Suits, viz:

George E. Henderson, one, &c., Plaintiff, vs. William J. Taylor, Defendant.

Daniel Kerwin, Plaintiff, vs. William J. Taylor, Defendant.

Alexander Judy, Plaintiff, vs. William J. Taylor, Defendant.

The interest of the above named Defendant William J. Taylor, in Lot 19, west side of John Street, in the Town of Belleville; 9 1/2, 17, 18, 20, 21, East side of John Street, 10, 12, 16, West side George St.; 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 20, 21, North East side of 1st East side of George Street; 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 19, West side of William Street; 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, and 21, East side of William Street; 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, North East side of Ann Street; 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, East side of Ann Street; 2, 3, 6, 7, north side of Dundas Street; all in the Town of Belleville; also 4 acres North of Dundas Street, being part of Lot No. 5, in the 1st Concession of Victoria, and the interest of said William J. Taylor, in lots 5 and 6, in the said 1st Concession of Victoria.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff. April 4th, 1849. 31-3m

COFFEES.

# Fire! Fire! Fire!!!

FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY  
At Granville, N. Y.

Nearly \$18,000,000 Insured.

THIS flourishing institution has now been doing business upon its present safe plan for a little over three years, and its success is without parallel in the history of Mutual Insurance. Every member becomes a stockholder, and shares the losses and profits, consequently, the strength and responsibility of the company, consist in the number of its members, and the amount and safety of its risks. They have already over twenty-five thousand members and over seventeen millions covered by insurance, and are issuing policies at the rate of over twenty thousand per year.

They are prohibited by their By-Laws from insuring in blocks or exposed parts of villages, or from taking risks upon any kind of Mills, Shops, or Machinery, which are considered hazardous, or from taking over \$2000 upon one risk. Their policies are free from the objectionable conditions found in the policies of many other companies, out of which so much litigation arises. In this the Agents are the Agents of the Company, and their policy providing the correctness of all surveys made by its Agents; that matters of difference may be settled by arbitration in the county where the loss happens, and that any member may at any time withdraw, and receive back the amount of his share of the profits, without paying his proportion of the losses while his policy is in force.

The Board of Directors have adopted the following low rates for premium notes.

1st Class—Dwelling houses, of brick or stone with roofs covered with slate or metal 3-4 of one per cent. of the insured value.

2d Class—Dwelling houses, of brick or wood, with shingle roofs, barns and outbuildings, 1 per cent. of the insured value.

3d Class—Tailors, Shoemakers, Saddlers, Shops, and Saddlers, 1-1/4 per cent. of the insured value.

4th Class—Ware-houses, taverns, boarding-houses, academies, churches, & school-houses, 2 per cent. of the insured value.

5th Class—Saw-mills not exposed by forests, from 3 to 5 per cent. of their insured value.

You will notice from the above, that premium notes given by members of this company, are but about one fifth as large as notes required by other Mutual Companies and the percentage paid in advance, may be seen from the rate copied from our instructions to Agents.

The applicant must give his note for the amount of the premium, and in addition a sum equal to 33 1/3 per cent. thereof, if the insurance is for five years; for a shorter time as follows: for one year 15 per cent., for two years 20 per cent.—for four years 25 per cent., upon the premium note, and one dollar for the survey, and fifty cents for the policy.

This small per centage paid in advance has far exceeded the amount of losses and expenses, without any tax or assessment upon the premium notes. The flourishing and prosperous course of this company, may be seen from the following:

Office of the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company,  
Granville New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held at the Office of the Company on the 21st of December, 1845, two important resolutions were passed, to wit:—

First—After the receipt of this notice you will collect from each Applicant a sum equal to one-third of the Premium Notes, in addition to the note, see the 6th, 7th and 10th Rules of the revised instructions of this date.

Secondly—You will date all premium notes at the bottom, at the time they are taken, and if approved the insurance will take effect from such date, unless directed by the Applicant to take effect on a future date—This will give you the decided advantage over the Agents of many Mutual Insurance Companies, and make your Agency nearly equal to that of an Agency in a Stock Company. This arrangement leaves it entirely with the Applicant to take effect when he wishes his policy to take effect, and however remote he may live from the Company, he can effect and insure on his property as soon as he could if he lived in the town where the office is located.

This is much the largest Mutual Insurance Company in the United States, and possesses numerous advantages over any other institution of the kind, having over 37,000 members, and a large surplus cash. Policies are issued about one hundred per cent. per day, and the average yield upon an average premium note of \$10, and \$3 in funds, thus adding to the Capital and the funds of the Company the handsome sum of \$120,000 per year, or about \$400,000 per year, and the cash receipts upon this extensive business are far beyond the present wants of the Company, and are creating a permanent fund for the payment of future losses and expenses which warrants the belief that no tax upon their premium notes will be necessary for a long term of years; and offers extraordinary inducements for insuring in this Company, as persons who take equal policies at this time will be equally benefited with the older members in the surplus cash funds of the Company.

At the same time the Directors passed a resolution to allow the Agents of this Company twenty-five cents in addition to their former fees on each policy received by them and approved, after the receipt and compliance with this notice.

ARCH BISHOP, Secretary.

As this Company has but recently commenced its business in Canada, the Directors submit the following editorial notices of the Company, and also a certificate from Charles Beckland, one of its Members of Hamilton, C. W.

The following editorial notice of the Company, appeared in the Albany, Argus of October 21, 1847:

"MUTUAL INSURANCE.—We notice in the advertisement of the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company, published in our columns, among the Directors, the names of Hon. David Russell, the late Member of Congress, Hon. Solomon S. Cowen, late Judge of Washington County, Montreal, Lewis Richardson, Esq., District Attorney of Washington County,

I. W. Bishop, Esq., late Supreme Court Commissioner, Henry Holmes, President of the Washington County Bank, George Clements, Esq., Post Master, Fort Ann, Joseph U. O'Neil, of the firm of Lockwood & O'Neil, Troy, N. Y. Under the direction of such men, this flourishing institution seems destined to extend itself to all parts of the State. It appears they have issued 2,550 policies during the last three months, which we believe is the largest number ever issued by a Mutual Company in the same time. Their plan of insuring now, detached buildings of the safest kind, is at once simple, advantageous, and seems to be decidedly the most popular plan ever adopted by a Mutual Insurance Company."

The following is an extract from the Washington Telegraph of July 15, 1848:

"Washington County Mutual Insurance Company.—This month's Mutual Insurance policy, after having beaten the world in Insurance by issuing last year about 4,000 Policies more than was ever before issued by a Mutual Insurance Company in one year, appear to be beating themselves this year, and the prompt and honorable way in which my loss was adjusted, I am satisfied the Company is entitled to the utmost confidence of the public."

This certifies that I was insured in the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company, to the amount of six hundred dollars, and the same building, and that within thirty days after my loss, the Company paid me to the full amount claimed, and from the prompt and honorable way in which my loss was adjusted, I am satisfied the Company is entitled to the utmost confidence of the public.

CHARLES BECKLAND.  
Hamilton, Oct. 3rd, 1848.

G. E. HENDERSON, Agent for the Victoria, Prince Edward, and Newcastle Districts.  
Belleville, Jan. 1, 1849. 20

**CERTIFICATE.**  
I, JOHN RUSSELL, of the Township of Amelburg, in the Prince Edward District, Merchant; do hereby certify, that I am insured in the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company of Granville, State of New York, for \$1000, and since my Insurance was effected, have met with a loss to the amount of \$502.50c, and that I am satisfied and honorably paid to me by said Company, through their Agents, G. E. Henderson, Esq., and before the same became due under the Policy of Insurance. I can therefore state that I have every confidence in said Company, and can recommend it to the Public.

Respectfully, your friend,  
JOHN RUSSELL.  
Belleville, Jan. 1, 1849. 20

**ORIENTAL SOVEREIGN BALM.**  
None Genuine unless accompanied by the Engraving of Dr. E. L. Soule & Co., upon each Box.

**FEVER & AGUE.**  
Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent, Remittent, Fevers, & all the various forms of Bilious Diseases.  
SPEEDILY & THOROUGHLY CURED  
By Dr. Osmond's India Cholorogue.

The health of thousands have been perfectly restored by this medicine, when all other remedies have failed. Its operation is simply to suspend the disease for a time, but to purify the system, and restore it to sound and perfect health.

It was prepared by a regular physician, and is the result of an extensive practice of several years in a bilious climate. Those who have used it themselves, or seen its salutary effects upon others, need no farther evidence of its great value.

The following extract is from the *Emigrants' Hand Book*, published by Messrs. Taylor, Francis, & Co., New York. In Chapter 3, page 235, the author speaking of Fever and Ague, remarks:

"This is the most admirable medicine sold in most of the Western cities which we can conscientiously recommend for FEVER and AGUE and other bilious diseases. It is the DR. OSGOOD'S CHOLOROGUE, which is prepared by Dr. Osgood of New York, who has made the bilious disorders of the West his special study. We are not ignorant of those medicines usually called patent, but we have had ample opportunity of knowing the invaluable effects of the Cholorogue in bilious diseases."

Extract of a letter from Messrs. SCATTERGOOD, HAVENSTICK & Co., of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, 2d Mo. 24th, 1849.

Dr. C. Osgood—Respected friend,—We have had occasion to see the good effects of your medicine in the case of a young man who had been long and severely afflicted, and who could not get clear of them, but since he commenced taking a bottle of your preparation, has entirely recovered, and is now becoming quite stout.

Respectfully your friend,  
SCATTERGOOD, HAVENSTICK & Co.  
A small Treatise on the "causes, treatment and cure of Fever and Ague, and other diseases of bilious climates," may be had gratis.

HOLDEN & SAWYER,  
Agents, Belleville.

**CHAIRS.**  
OPPOSITE THE STORE OF D. C. CURTIS, FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscribers in returning thanks to their customers for past patronage, would inform them and the Public generally, that they will keep

CONSTANTLY ON HAND  
A large quantity of Chairs, of all kinds and descriptions, which they will sell as low as any other Establishment in the District, for CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.  
T. & J. LINGHAM.  
Belleville, Jan. 1, 1849. 20

**ATTENTION!!**  
THE undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Belleville for the District of Johnstown Mutual Insurance Company, is prepared to insure property in the Victoria, Prince Edward, and Newcastle Districts, on the cheapest and most reasonable terms, and in accordance with the Company being purely a Canadian one, and chartered by Act of Parliament. Those sustaining losses obtain the amount for which they are insured, without any trouble whatever, and persons effecting insurance, become members of the Company, and as such are entitled to vote and take part in the proceedings, while the cost of insurance is less than any other institution. Application for information, or for effecting insurance, to be made to the Agent.

JNO. O'HARE, 20  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**LADIES SEMINARY.**  
MRS. ALANSON respectfully informs the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that she will be prepared to receive young ladies to board and educate, on the 15th of September. Where every facility will be engaged, for acquiring a thorough, useful, and accomplished education. The terms of instruction in the English Language, Writing and Arithmetic.

Boarders per annum \$25 0 0  
Day Scholars per quarter, 1 10 0  
Children under ten, 1 0 0  
Music, Logerian system, 1 10 0  
Drawings, 1 10 0  
French, 1 10 0  
Use of Piano, 1 0 0  
Each boarder to be provided with 7 Bed Bedding and Towels.

The terms to be paid in advance. A notice required previous to the removal of a pupil.  
The most respectable references can be given.  
Belleville, Front Street, near Lewis' Hotel. 20

**Pictorial Ladies' Academy.**  
THE Winter Session of this Institution, embracing two and a half terms of 11 weeks each, will open on the 12th of October.

Particular information respecting this Institution, may be had of D. McMILLAN, 20  
Proprietor.

**Dissolution of Partnership.**  
THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Savage & Taylor, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due the late firm, are to be paid to Richard Taylor, who will also pay all debts contracted on behalf of the said firm.

J. C. SAVAOR,  
RICHARD TAYLOR.  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849. 20

**2,000 GAL'S Superior Canadian Whiskey for Sale.**  
L. H. HENDERSON.  
Belleville, May 17, 1849. 37

## JOHN BOOTH & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. B. & S. ON respectfully inform the inhabitants of Belleville and its vicinity, that they have just received a well selected stock of Goods, suitable for the season, consisting of

Cloths, Kerseys, Beaver Cloths, Do. Skirts, French Tweeds, Silk Velvets, Batins and Fancy Vestings, together with a superior lot of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

Which they are prepared to make up in the most fashionable style, and upon reasonable terms.  
Orders from persons furnishing their own Cloths will meet with every attention.

N. B.—Every description of Clothing cut out upon the usual terms.  
Front Street, directly opposite the Post Office.  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849. 20

## CANADIAN WAREHOUSE.

By Leasehold & License.  
In the Shop formerly occupied by D. C. Curtis, Front Street, Belleville.  
Opposite the Store of R. Robertson & Co.

THIS Extensive Establishment is now open to all who wish to purchase Groceries.

AT POSITIVELY ONE PRICE ONLY.

Messrs. LESPERANCE & LABRE, from Montreal, have the pleasure to announce to the citizens of Belleville and the surrounding Country, that they have opened the premises lately occupied by D. C. Curtis, for the purpose of sharing the trade, and they warrant satisfaction in all cases. They will always keep on hand a good assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Crockery, & Ready Made Clothing. To suit all classes. They will spare no pains to render their Establishment worthy of every confidence to such as may favor them with their patronage.

Their stock will consist of Dry Goods in every variety, Groceries, Liquors, Wines, Ready Made Clothing in large quantities, Grockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, Hats, Caps, Ribbons and Fur Caps, Mulls & Boas, Goggles, Mitts, &c., January 1st, 1849. 20

**ATTENTION!! ATTENTION!!**  
THE Subscriber will sell cheap for cash his admirable TAVERN STAND, in the 3d Concession of Tynding; the house itself is new and well adapted for the business for which it was built. The out-houses, sheds and stables cannot be exceeded by any in the Country. There is a Never Failing Supply of Water.

On the premises; the location is one of the best settled portions of the fertile District of Victoria.

For Sale cheap, Lots No. 17, 25 and 26 in 2nd Con. of Madoc's 100 acres each. Application (if by letter post paid) to CHRISTOPHER O'BRIEN, Sen. do. On the premises.

**NOTICE!!**  
ALL Persons who are indebted to me, are requested to make immediate payment in order to save costs; my business requires this step and it must be attended to.  
D. C. CURTIS.  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849. 20

**FOR SALE.**  
THE following Lands in the Victoria District; namely:

Lot No. 9 in the 5th Con. Sidney 200 acres.  
North 1/2 Lot No. 14th " Rawdon 100 "

West 1/2 Lot No. 14th " Humberston 100 "  
West 1/2 Lot No. 1st " Madoc 100 "  
Lot No. 15th " do 200 "  
West 1/2 Lot No. 19th " do 200 "  
Lot No. 17th " do 200 "

Park Lot No. 20, on the West side of Park Street, Thurlow's 5 acres. Lot No. 5, North side of Henry Street Town of Trent Port; 1 1/2 of an acre.

Trespassers on the above will be punished according to law.  
G. E. HENDERSON. 20  
Belleville, January, 1849.

**COLTON'S**  
HOT-AND COOK STOVES,  
MANUFACTURED AND SOLD, Wholesale and Retail, by R. P. COLTON, Belleville, C. W. For Sale here by A. L. and S. B. SMITH.  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849. 20

**S. STEVENS,**  
House & Decorative Painter, &c.  
FROM ENGLAND,  
And late from J. & J. Cooper's London and Windsor; Decorators to Her Majesty the Queen of England and the Royal Family.

Mr. S. has respectfully returned his thanks for the liberal patronage extended to him during his short residence in the District, and would intimate that he has OPENED A SHOP IN THE 7th Concession of Sidney,

NEAR MR. ROBERT BIRD'S; Where he is prepared to receive orders to do all kinds of

Imitations of Woods and Marbles, IN A SUPERIOR MANNER.  
P. S.—A respectable Lad wanted an apprentice to the above business.  
Sidney, 7th Concession, Jan. 1849 20

**BROCKVILLE ALMANAC,**  
FOR SALE BY JAMES HARRISON at his Book Store, and also at this Office.  
January, 1849.

## FOR SALE

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE VICTORIA DISTRICT.

TOWNSHIP	ACRES	NO. OF LOTS	CON.
Humberston	200	Lot No. 30	2
"	"	do 31	"
"	"	do 32	"
"	198	do 27	3
"	"	do 31	4
"	100	No. 1	6
"	200	do 28	6
"	200	do 29	6
"	200	do 26	10
Huntingdon	75	"	7
"	100	"	7
"	145	"	17
"	99	"	14
"	150	"	11
Rawdon,	"	S. W. 1/4 of 6	1
"	"	S. E. 1/4 of 21	2
"	100	S. E. 1/4 of 23	2
"	160	"	14
"	100	"	3
"	100	"	9
"	"	S. 1/4 of 5	9
"	200	"	14
"	200	"	4
"	200	"	10
"	200	"	11
Marmora, Town Lots	10	W. 1/2 of No. 4	10
"	"	No. 4	18

These lands are situated in one of the most fertile and flourishing Districts in Canada, and will be sold cheap and on liberal terms.

Apply (if by letter post paid) to the Subscriber at Belleville.

JOHN ROSS. 20  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**LANDS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.**  
Any quantity from 200 acres to 20,000, cleared and partly wild, in the township of Huntingdon, Victoria District. The following are some of the Lots offered: Lot No. 1, in the 10th concession; No. 15 in the 1st Con. No. 4, is the 14th Con. On one of the above Lots are buildings suitable for a Tavern stand, and situated 20 miles from the town of Belleville, with any quantity of Land, either cleared or wild, that may be required.

Application to be made to William Francis on the Lands, or to the subscriber, Terms made easy.

ROBT. FRANCIS.  
Huntingdon, Jan. 1st, 1849. 20

**WILLIAM MATTHEE & Co.,**  
IMPORTERS,  
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS  
of their Stores, Steamboat Wharf, BROCKVILLE.

W. M. & Co., beg to intimate to their ally, that their Stock of

BRITISH & AMERICAN GOODS, having been extensively replenished, they are prepared to offer them on liberal Terms and at Low Prices.

Feeling confident that their facilities for purchasing cannot be surpassed by any HOUSE IN CANADA WEST,

they do not hesitate in saying that the can come to the aid of the Trade.

Orders Respectfully solicited, which shall all times be punctually attended to.  
Belleville, 1st Jan., 1849. 20

**Morton, McKee & Co.,**  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS,  
ROUND CORNER STORE  
BROCKVILLE.

HAVE Received a very heavy stock of FALL & WINTER GOODS, which will be sold at most advantageous terms. Their Catalogue embraces every article in the trade from Belleville to Toronto.

Orders respectfully solicited and punctually attended to.  
20  
Brockville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**LIVERY STABLE!**  
OPPOSITE  
R. MURPHY'S HOTEL,  
FRONT STREET BELLEVILLE.

THE Subscriber begs to say to the Travelling Community, and others wishing anything in his line, that he keeps constantly ready for service, a supply of good HORSES, HARNESS, CUTTERS, SLEIGHS, BUGGIES, &c., with the necessary appurtenances, to carry passengers comfortably, to and from all parts of the Province.

He has also at his stable Horses to trade or sell, and is at all times ready to purchase. Terms moderate.

His Highest price paid in cash for Oats.  
J. POWER. 20  
January 1st, 1849.

**MARTIN'S HOTEL.**  
THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED

TO THE SPACIOUS PREMISES ADJOINING THE ROTARY INFANTRY OFFICE and nearly opposite the block of buildings recently erected by Messrs. Murney and Holden, which have undergone a thorough repair.

Whilst returning thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him at his old stand, and which he hopes to retain by diligent attention to business, trusts that those who have hitherto honored the house by their patronage, with their support, will find his accommodations such as to merit a continuance of the same.

**THE BAR**  
Will always be supplied with the very best of Liquors, while his internal arrangements are such as cannot fail to give satisfaction to all who may be favored.

**EXTENSIVE STABLES**  
lately erected upon the premises will be found among the most convenient and commodious in Belleville.

WILLIAM MARTIN.  
Belleville, 1st Jan., 1849. 20

**B L A N K S**  
Of every variety, for sale at this office.

## BELLEVILLE CARRIAGE FACTORY!

THE Subscribers respectfully acquaint the Inhabitants of the District of Victoria, that they have

REMOVED TO THEIR NEW PREMISES, OPPOSITE WANNACOTT'S TANNERY, WHERE THEY WILL KEEP ON HAND AND MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AS FOLLOWS:

LUMBER WAGGONS, CUTTERS AND SLEIGHS

REPAIRING, of every description, done on the Shortest Notice.—The Public may rely upon the materials used being of the very best description; and as they employ no workmen but experienced Workmen, they will not hesitate to WARRANT every article Manufactured by them.

JOSEPH KEITH, JAMES KEITH.  
Belleville, Jan. 1st, 1849. 20

**AGENCY FOR THE Montreal Fire Insurance Company**  
Incorporated by a Special Ordinance.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent for the above Company, in Belleville and its vicinity, and is now ready to receive proposals for Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, on moderate terms.

The Company is composed of a numerous and wealthy body of proprietors, including nearly all the principal names of Montreal; and was established for the purpose of effecting a reduction of rates of Insurance, and with the view of future retaining in the Province, a large sum of money that have been annually sent out of it.

A List of the Stockholders may be seen at the Office of the subscriber.

JNO. ROSS, Agent,  
Belleville, 1st Jan., 1849. 20

**VALUABLE PROPERTY TO BE DISPOSED OF ON REASONABLE TERMS.**

TO be Sold, the whole or one half of a Farm containing about 25 acres of good improved land and within 4 miles of the much improved Town of Belleville, the Road leading from Belleville to the Marmora Iron Works, and other back Townships, runs through it and being contiguous to a first rate Flouring Mill lately erected by Mr. Sylvester Mill, will greatly enhance the value for Building Lots, on the East side of the Road; the River Marmora runs through the west half, where water privilege may be easily obtained, calculated for a Saw Mill or other Machinery, the land of water being nearly 4 feet.

For further particulars apply to the office of this paper, to Joseph Tapson the Tenant in possession, or to the Subscriber, EBBSWORTHY TAPSON.  
Haden's Corners, Jan. 1, 1849. 20

**Robert Watson & Co.,**  
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN GROCERIES.

FRONT STREET BROCKVILLE, HAVE now a large supply on hand and are much pleased to attend to all orders with which they may be favored.

Terms liberal. 20  
Brockville, Jan. 1st, 1849.

**VICTORIA CARRIAGE FACTORY.**

THE Subscriber respectfully acquaints the Inhabitants of this town and the surrounding Country, that he has commenced business, a few doors south of LEWIS'S HOTEL.

And is now prepared to furnish or carry to order the following description of Carriages, viz:

Buggies, Phaetons, Chariottes, Gigs, BAROUCHES, LANDAUS, &c.

REPAIRING of every description executed by experienced Workmen, and attended to at the first call.

CARRIAGES PAINTED AND TRIMMED. The public is assured that no care, time, or expense will be spared in procuring the best Materials, and employing the First Class Mechanics in order to make this Establishment second to none, and worthy of the support and encouragement of an enterprising community.

Every Article Guaranteed.

**Now on Hand,**  
A NUMBER OF ONE AND TWO SEATED, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGGONS, &c. OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

A call before purchasing elsewhere will decide the fact.

J. D. PRINGLE.  
Belleville, 1st Jan., 1849. 20

**TOBACCOS.**  
CAYENNE, Honey Dew, Grape Brand, Oronoko, Tom Coy, Aromatic for Chewing, Fine cut, Smoking, &c.  
J. BLACKLOCK.

**Elias Smith,**  
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,  
BELLEVILLE.  
GRATEFUL to his old Friends and the public generally, for the liberal share of patronage extended to him during his residence in this Town, would respectfully inform them that he has received the

## PROSPECTUS OF THE JOURNAL OF EDUCATION FOR UPPER CANADA, EDITED BY THE REV. ROBERTSON TAYLOR, D. D. CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS; Assisted by Mr. J. G. Hodgins.